

<b>10 ANALYSIS OF BLOODSTAIN PATTERNS FROM SUBMITTED EVIDENCE (OTHER THAN PHOTOGRAPHS)</b>	Page 1 of 2
<b>Division of Forensic Science BLOODSTAIN PROCEDURES MANUAL</b>	Amendment Designator:
	Effective Date: 15-October-2004
<p><b>10 ANALYSIS OF BLOODSTAIN PATTERNS FROM SUBMITTED EVIDENCE (OTHER THAN PHOTOGRAPHS)</b></p> <p><b>10.1 Orientation &amp; Documentation</b></p> <p>10.1.1 Orient the evidence item(s) for proper documentation in notes, sketches and photographs.</p> <p>10.1.1.1 Begin the notes by describing the packaging material as well as any necessary information on the outer portion of the packaging.</p> <p>10.1.1.2 Open the seal and inventory the contents and document in the notes.</p> <p>10.1.2 Evidence Documentation (reference to section 5 of this manual) and (section 13.8.8 and 13.8.9 of the Quality Manual)</p> <p>10.1.2.1 Items should be examined on the interior and exterior surfaces.</p> <p>10.1.2.2 Items should be examined on the front, back, top, and bottom.</p> <p>10.1.2.3 Undeveloped film canisters are submitted for development.</p> <p>10.1.2.4 The evidence is repackaged and sealed and returned to the primary examiner, submitting agency, or evidence receiving.</p> <p><b>10.2 Assessment</b></p> <p>10.2.1 If the Forensic Biology section is not involved in the examination of the item of evidence, a chemical test for the presence of blood (PTMB) must be performed and documented.</p> <p>10.2.2 Classify Stains (Section 5 of this manual)</p> <p>10.2.3 Obtain the M.E. report, other medical reports, other Forensic reports, Investigative reports and victim and/or suspect statements (as needed and available). Having these materials on hand is a beneficial addition to any analysis, but they should not be reviewed until the evidentiary photographs and opinions have been reached. This allows for an unbiased opinion based on the physics and fluid dynamics.</p> <p><b>10.3 Evaluation</b></p> <p>10.3.1 Based on the placement &amp; category of the stains provide information concerning reconstruction of actions causing the stains and sequence of events. This can only be accomplished if there is a sufficient staining on the submitted evidence.</p> <p>10.3.2 General observations are written within the file notes listing each of the photograph numbers that display verification for an observation.</p> <p><b>10.4 Equipment Needed</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tripod</li> <li>• Safety Glasses</li> <li>• Camera with Lenses</li> <li>• Lab Coat/Jumpsuit</li> <li>• Flash with bracket, flash attachments</li> <li>• Gloves, booties</li> </ul>	

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<div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Batteries (for flash, flashlight, camera meter)</li> <li>• Black Marker</li> <li>• Film</li> <li>• Pens/Pencils (assorted colors)</li> <li>• Bloodstain Scales</li> <li>• Sketch Forms</li> <li>• 6” Scales</li> <li>• Graph Paper</li> <li>• Protractor</li> <li>• Chartpak Graphic Tape/Different Colors</li> <li>• String</li> <li>• Thread</li> <li>• Flashlight</li> <li>• Loupe/Magnifier</li> <li>• Thumb Tacks</li> <li>• Distilled Water</li> <li>• Magnifying Glass</li> <li>• Cotton Tip Swabs</li> <li>• Plastic Bags</li> <li>• Glassine Envelopes</li> <li>• Notebook/Paper</li> <li>• Tweezers</li> <li>• Adhesive Tapes (1” white tape/duct tape/2” tape)</li> <li>• Presumptive Chemical Test</li> <li>• Clips &amp; Bungee Cords</li> </ul> </div> <div>◆End</div>	